

GARDNER KNOWS THE POISONERS-- EXPOSURES WILL BE STARTLING.



How Detectives Were Placed About the Molinoux Home Last Night. The home of General Molinoux, in Fort Greene place, Brooklyn, is watched by police stationed on each side and across the street. The cross indicates the Molinoux house, among the occupants of which are Roland H. Molinoux and his wife.

later, still protesting that they were not after anybody. It is thought the statement of the District-Attorney will have the effect of hurrying the arrests.

IF THERE IS A TRIAL "EXHIBITS" ARE READY.

Colonel Gardner Explains Mr. McIntyre's Activity in the Poison Case.

The criticism evoked by the special interest of Assistant District-Attorney McIntyre as the representative of the District-Attorney's office in the case was met yesterday by Colonel Gardner.

He said that in his management of the office it had been his rule so soon as a crime was discovered to send some representative to see to the collecting of evidence. In one case a failure to do this had compelled him to accept a plea of murder in the second degree because of a missing link in the evidence.

In accordance with his rule, he had sent Mr. McIntyre to the Adams flat to collect bottles, glasses and every other thing that might be properly considered an exhibit.

"As a result," he said, "we have all the instruments of the crime, and it will only take three witnesses to trace the exhibits from the room of Mrs. Adams to the hands of the Coroner."

TAKES A LESSON FROM THE POISON MYSTERY.

Mr. Gleeson Gets Bromo-Seltzer by Mail and Sends it to a Chemist.

Winsted, Conn., Feb. 2.—James Gleeson, a young man living in Bristol, and son of Patrick Gleeson, an undertaker in Torrington, has received by mail a package containing a bottle of what purported to be bromo-seltzer as originally sent out by the chemist.

Mr. Gleeson, recalling the mysterious Adams poisoning case, refuses to touch the contents of the bottle until it has been analyzed. It may be a practical joke, but Mr. Gleeson does not propose to take any chances, and today sent the bottle, with contents, to the chemist in New Haven, and will await results.

There was nothing nothing on the package that would indicate where it was mailed. Mr. Gleeson says he has no enemies that he is aware of.

BAD LUCK OVERTAKES A POISON INVESTIGATOR.

Mr. Blumenthal Severely Burned Putting Out a Curtain Blaze at His Home.

Assistant District-Attorney Blumenthal, who has been appointed by Colonel Gardner to aid in the conduct of the Adams case, was badly burned at 1 o'clock yesterday morning at a fire at his home, No. 53 East Eighth-street.

Mr. Blumenthal was reading a book on toxicology in connection with the Adams case, when the gas jet ignited some lace curtains near where he was sitting.

In a moment the room was in a blaze and in Mr. Blumenthal's endeavors to extinguish the flames he was burned about the hands and face. He was compelled to take to his bed. Colonel Gardner expects him to resume his duties on Monday.

DR. DOUGLASS WILL AID POLICE IN BARNET CASE.

Is Anxious to Give All Information He Can as to the Death of His Patient.

Dr. Beaman Douglass, of No. 121 East Thirty-sixth street, the physician who attended Henry C. Barnet during his fatal illness, and gave a certificate that death was due to diphtheria, when interviewed by a Journal reporter last night concerning District-Attorney Gardner's statement, said:

"I have nothing to say in criticism of District-Attorney Gardner's reported utterances. I feel to see where it affects me. I made a report to Captain McCuskey, and in that report, which was very full and complete, I divulged everything compatible with the ethics of the profession. I withheld nothing that I considered essential or important. I even went so far as to venture opinions."

"When the proper time comes I am prepared to repeat my statement. I am willing to do all that the proper officers of the law in the effort that is being made to run down the murderer of Barnet, who was my patient, if it is possible that he was murdered. My report stands as I made it."

A Paul Jones Victim's Will Offered.

Mr. Laidlaw, Feb. 2.—The will of Harry C. Yocum, who is supposed to have been lost on the launch Paul Jones in the Gulf of Mexico, was offered for probate yesterday in the Probate Court. The instrument bequeathed his possessions to his daughter, Florence Louise Yocum. The will was not accepted by the court and will be submitted to the Probate Judge Henderson for approval. Miss Florence Yocum is supposed to have been lost with her father.

She Makes Bread from Hay.

Mrs. Kathi Lieberich, of No. 216 Tenth street, Jersey City, has discovered a method for making bread from hay. She claims the bread is digestible, and though the hay she utilized yesterday was almost black, Mrs. Lieberich claimed she could "make bread that is white."

\$5,000 REWARD FOR THE POISONER.

THE Journal offers a reward of \$5,000 for information which will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the murderer of Mrs. Kate J. Adams.

Great as is the cunning of the guilty person, his cleverness seems to be reinforced by wealth, by position, by influence. The Journal enters the lists in behalf of the people, and will itself also see if money will not uncover the poisoner.

The offer is made purely in behalf of justice. It is not intended to reflect discredit upon the faithful work of the police.

The sum of \$5,000 will be paid to the person who furnishes convicting information exclusively to the Journal.

THE DISTRICT-ATTORNEY INSISTS THAT THE BODY OF BARNET BE EXHUMED.

District-Attorney's Office, City and County of New York, Feb. 2, 1899.

Edward W. Hart, Esq., Coroner for the Borough of Manhattan:

Sir—I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a report made by Dr. B. Douglas, No. 131 East Twenty-sixth street, relative to the illness resulting in the decease, November 10 last, of Henry Crossman Barnet.

I have since seen Dr. Douglas, who gave a death certificate to the effect that death was caused by heart failure, following diphtheria. He still insists, although there were symptoms of mercurial poisoning, that the cause of death was as stated.

Although he has stated in this report that he does not believe "that any mercurial poison contributed in the least to the cause of death," I am satisfied, after further inquiry and mature deliberation, that there is good reason to believe that the physician was mistaken as to the cause of death, and that it was, indeed, due to mercurial poison.

As you are about to investigate the decease of K. J. Adams, it seems to me that these two cases are intimately associated, and that the ends of criminal justice would be subserved by investigating most carefully into the cause of the death of Mr. Barnet, and that the two investigations could be carried on contemporaneously.

As preliminary thereto it will be necessary to exhume the body of Henry Crossman Barnet. If, however, you find it was embalmed with any fluid containing mercury, exhumation would be futile for the purpose.

I will, if you deem it desirable in the interests of criminal justice, make due application, under section 308 of the Penal Code, for the exhumation of this body, and cause a chemical analysis to be made for the purpose of ascertaining the cause of death.

Awaiting your reply, I am, sir, very respectfully your obedient servant, ASA BIRD GARDNER, District-Attorney.

The Coroner has been informed, unofficially, that there was no mercury in the fluid with which Barnet's body was embalmed.

TO CHERISH MEMORIES OF THE LATE WAR.

Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War Organized.

A meeting was held last night at the rooms of the Army and Navy Club, at No. 16 West Thirty-first street, at which was completed the organization of "The Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War." The following officers were elected to serve for one year: Commander, Theodore Roosevelt, Colonel "Brough" Kidder, Vice-Commander, John W. Philip, Commodore, United States Navy; Junior Vice-Commander, Wallace E. Randolph, Brigadier-General, United States Army; Secretary, Walter J. Sears, Lieutenant, United States Navy; Treasurer, Frank W. Toppin, Ensign, United States Navy; Chaplain, Charles H. Parks, Chaplain, United States Navy.

The main object of the society is to cherish the memories and associations of the war waged against Spain, to unite and promote the ties of friendship and sympathy formed by those who participated in the war, and to acquire and preserve the records of their individual services.

HARBURGER BITTERLY DENOUNCES RAINES LAW.

Declares That His Bill to Repeal That Statute is a Democratic Party Measure.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Before the Assembly Excess Committee to-day Assemblyman Harburger made a long argument on his bill to repeal the Raines Liquor Tax law. He said that the Governor in his message devoted but seven lines to this most important subject.

He characterized the Raines law as "a mockery of justice, a dead letter and a failure in all of its details, which has been devised to rob the thousands of dollars to villages whose people vote to grant no licenses in their respective localities, but eagerly grasp the money robbed from the cities." He declared that it has increased vice and drunkenness, and has filled the State with disreputable places.

He replied that it was and that the bill would have the party support in both houses.

Change in Income Tax Bill.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Senator Coggeshall to-day resolved to amend his income tax bill before introduction. In its original draft the bill provided that the minimum income to be taxed should be \$1,000. He has changed this to be \$1,500, believing that there are many persons of an income of \$1,000 who might be considered to be poor within the intent of the proposed act.

Your choice of houses, flats and apartments. Read the "Wants" to-day. Save looking up to-day signs.

EAGAN'S FATE IN THE HANDS OF THE COURT.

The Records of the Court-Martial Placed with the President.

ALGER'S PLEA FOR MERCY.

Despite This, the General Military Opinion Is That Dismissal Will Be Inflicted.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Secretary Alger laid before the President late this evening the records of the court-martial of General Eagan. He also made a final appeal for clemency on behalf of his convicted staff officer.

The papers were sent to the Secretary by Judge Advocate-General Lieber at 4 p. m. Accompanying the record was a brief of the proceedings prepared by General A. S. Worthington, counsel for the accused.

It can be stated on good authority that in the Judge-Advocate's review of the case he has found nothing whatever therein on which to report adversely on the findings of the court.

The only opportunity the President now has for a modification of the sentence must be sought in the informal letter of some members of the court, suggesting clemency, and the abstract of General Worthington's defense. The influence of the Secretary of War must also be taken into the account in favor of the accused.

That the President will not change the sentence as it came from the court-martial is the general opinion of military men here. This opinion is based on the fact that General Eagan admitted using the language on which the court found. A military court decided that dismissal was the proper punishment, and there is nothing the President can do with reference to the second charge that can in any way affect the disgrace consequent on conviction on the first charge. The verdict will, therefore, in all probability, be promulgated as it came from the court.

General Worthington said to-night that his abstract contained no new matter, and consequently embraced no plea that had not been made in the open court.

DYING FROM THE BITE OF A RAVING MADMAN.

Attendant in the Essex County (N. J.) Insane Asylum Has a Fatal Encounter with a Patient.

Abram Harris, of No. 22 Rutgers street, Newark, is in a dying condition in the Essex County Insane Asylum, suffering from two bites on the right hand, which were inflicted several days ago by Arthur Shannon, one of the inmates confined in the institution.

Harris was employed as an attendant in the asylum, and while on duty he was attacked by a sick patient and ordered him to leave the ward. Shannon, instead of going, stood in the room, shouting and kicking, and when Harris attempted to leave, he seized him by the shoulder and attempted to eject him. Thereupon Shannon turned upon him, and Harris, who could summon help, sank his teeth twice into his hand. Harris's cries brought several attendants, who tried to restrain the madman, but he was quickly overpowered and locked up. Harris's hand began to swell, and the dangerous poison, discovered symptoms of blood poisoning. The patient's hand was amputated yesterday, in an effort to save his life.

DR. CANFIELD FOR LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS.

The Name of the President of the Ohio State University Presented to the President.

It is announced on what appears to be good authority that the name of James H. Canfield, LL.D., president of the Ohio State University, was presented to the President yesterday for appointment as Librarian of Congress. It is also said that Dr. Canfield will be strongly supported by leading educators, librarians and public men.

Dr. Canfield is about fifty years of age and a graduate of Williams College. He has also been president of the American Association of Librarians and is now president of the Ohio State University.

200 CIGARETTES A DAY MAKE A BOY BLIND.

Locomotor Ataxia and Paralysis of the Optic Nerve Caused by Nicotine Poisoning.

George Millard, seventeen years old, of Lenoxdale, Conn., who was stricken last week with total blindness and ataxia, a kind of paralysis by reason of excessive cigarette smoking, has been brought to the Home for Incurables in this city.

It is believed that there is little hope of improvement, as the optic nerve has been paralyzed by nicotine poisoning.

It is said that young Millard often smoked 200 cigarettes a day.

WAGES OF ALL WALDORF WAITERS ARE REDUCED.

The Reduction Also Affects Pantrymen and Other Helpers in That Fashionable Establishment.

There was much excitement among the waiters and pantrymen of the Waldorf-Astoria last night over notices posted in the pantries at 10 o'clock by Proprietor George Boldt announcing a general reduction of wages. Including the "omnibusses," or dish carriers, and the kitchen help, the big hotel employs in the neighborhood of two hundred persons, all of whom are affected by this cut in wages.

Waiters and pantrymen, who were receiving \$25 a month and working twelve to sixteen hours a day, are reduced to \$20. Dish carriers, working twelve hours a day, are cut from \$20 to \$18 per month.

Mr. Boldt's notice for this action could not be learned last night authoritatively. It is said, however, to have a bearing on his quarrel with the Astor estate for compelling him to pay the taxes on the property.

Rowdy Princeton Students Arrested.

Ten Princeton students painted New Brunswick red on Wednesday night. They drank in many saloons and finally landed in Charles Moagham's concert hall, where they pulled the subscribers from the stage. Two of the men were arrested and taken before the Recorder. The other eight escaped.

The rowdy Princeton students were fined \$10; the other was discharged with a reprimand.

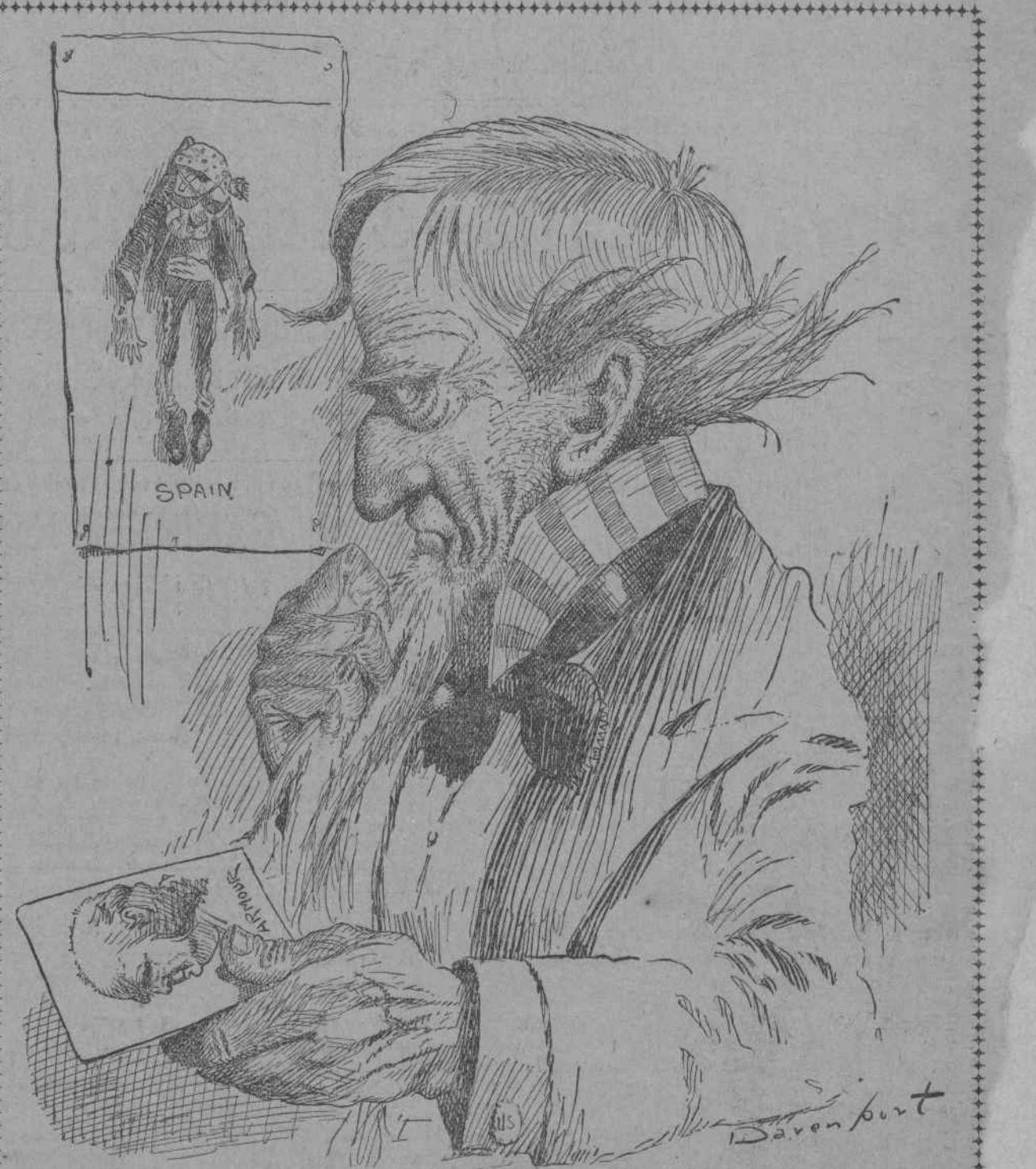
Father Veitch Wants Aid for His Church.

The Rev. Father William Veitch, of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, in the diocese of Hartford, Conn., is making a tour of the State for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions to a church which has been the victim of building for two years in Hartford, Conn. He has lately been in Montreal and Boston, where he got much aid.

Evans' Ale—Nature's Richest Product.

This well brewed and bottled ale.

THE COUNTRY WILL NOT GULLOW THAT BEEF.



Uncle Sam—Spain Murdered Only 266 of My Boys. That is Avenged. Now, How About This Cuss?

Journal's Disclosures and General Miles's Statement Check the War Commission's Whitewashing.

The Journal's exposure of the methods of the beef ring, proved by the publication of the disclosures sent the Armour Packing Company by their own agents during the investigation of the War Commission, is having its legitimate effect.

The War Commission, which had determined to ignore the testimony unfavorable to the men who supplied meat to the army, has been compelled by this irrefragable evidence to at least postpone the placing of the coat of whitewash described in the use of these chemicals, which made the meat unfit for human consumption. Some of the soldiers described it as being as strongly tainted with chemicals that even the flies would not settle upon it.

From Cincinnati comes a bit of evidence that indicates that in the use of these chemicals the packers were ignorantly working with elements, the properties of which were completely mysterious to them. Professor John F. Lord, a noted chemist, who has just returned to Cincinnati from Washington, and who has read all the testimony of the War Investigating Commission, says:

"About twelve years ago, in searching for an antidote for drug preservation, I was led to experiment with salicylic acid and sodiumborate. It is known that salicylic acid has a sweetish taste, that borax is bitter, and that in taste, neither being bitter. To my surprise, a compound of the two produced a chemical that is intensely bitter, and in the use of these chemicals the packers were ignorantly working with elements, the properties of which were completely mysterious to them. Professor John F. Lord, a noted chemist, who has just returned to Cincinnati from Washington, and who has read all the testimony of the War Investigating Commission, says:

"The reaction is not a new discovery, for, in following it up, I found it a matter of record, but it was not enlarged upon. El Johns wrote a paper on it, and it can be found in the Archiv der Pharmacie, volume 213 (1873), pages 212-220."

"If equal amounts of borax and salicylic acid (or equal weights of each) are mixed the mixture is bitter. If the mixture be dissolved in water the solution is bitter and yields a bitter product on evaporation that imparts an intensely bitter after taste, approaching colchicine in persistence."

"I think in view of the fact that these have taken that these facts should be a matter of public record in this country, and shall place the result of my experiment of years ago in the hands of the Cincinnati branch of the American Chemical Society."

So it appears that in their endeavor to form a preservative for meat the packers combined these two agents and the combination made the meat so bitter that the men to whom it was given as food could not endure it.

It has been stated that the packers bought tons of hydrofluoric acid during the war. In the light of this the remarks of W. Clarke Marsden, the War Investigating Commission, are interesting.

Hydrofluoric acid.....that of Hydrogen and fluorine.....HF

This acid was made known by Scheele. Its properties were examined by Gay Lussac and Berzelius in 1810.

It is obtained by distilling fluor spar with twice its weight of sulphuric acid.

It is highly volatile corrosive of many substances.

Its vapor is dangerously pungent and irritating.

The liquid acid is eminently active upon organic substances.

It must be handled with great caution.

WILLIAM THOMAS, Manual of Chemistry.

"This powerful acid resembles in its action on organic substances—formic acid, an anti-fermentative of extraordinary power. I have had no experience with meats with either of them. I am very much inclined to think that the meat stolen by General Miles and others and embalmed had been treated by either a solution or the vapors of one of these acids, or one of the formaldehydes of the latter."

The whole abominable truth will not be long in coming out now. Already we know that Armour and his fellow packers sold the Government for food for soldiers and sailors, the residue of beef after the extract that contains all the nutriment of the meat, according to Armour's own advertisement, had been removed.

General Eagan was forced by being court-martialed to eat his words. It would be poetic justice if Armour could be compelled, as punishment for his crimes, to eat some of his own beef.

As to the refrigerated beef, General Miles has sent evidence to the Investigating Commission as strong that the commission has been forced to consider it. The Commission has been informed that there are witnesses in Omaha who can be had if they are summoned, to swear that they saw chemicals used in "the preparation of beef for the army at the front." The Armour Company has endeavored to discredit this statement before the Commission by publishing what these witnesses saw was the pumping of brine into pickled pork. The witnesses' statement is that they refer to "beef for the army at the front." It is not known whether the Dodge Commission will sum up the evidence, but it is believed that the testimony will be incorporated in information being gathered by Colonel Garlington for the Inspector-General's report.

The action of General Miles in offering his testimony to the War Investigating Commission is regarded as a shrewd flank movement, in that it has put the Commission's plans, without the Miles evidence it might have found in favor of both classes of the contending beef. It must now accept the responsibility of utterly ignoring this evidence if it adheres to its previously written finding of "not proven."

The Commission held two executive sessions to-day. It was stated this afternoon that new phases of the beef controversy might necessitate a delay of twenty days in the full enjoyment of perfect beef, if possible oral statements from the officers who have made written reports to General Miles.

Had the Grip

Serious After Effects Relieved by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"After having a severe attack of the grip I did not recover my health. I was poor, weak and languid. A physician said the drugs of the grip were still about me. I could eat hardly anything, and what little food I did eat seemed to do me no good. Finally I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken half a bottle I could eat heartily and there was a decided change for the better. I continued taking Hood's Sarsaparilla until I was in the full enjoyment of perfect health." Lilla May Guthrie, P. O. Box 23, Heathville, Pa. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine for the Grip. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

THE HUB COLLAR-BUTTON

Holds the Necktie Securely in Position.

For Men and Women.

THE HUB COLLAR-BUTTON CO., Boston, Mass.